

3-13-1912

## Bulloch Times

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Wreathers are not in straight folds, but acropale faces, never.

A freeproof is always free-proof as long as there is no fire in the vicinity.

The man who pays \$27,000 for a Bible does not expect to get \$27,000 worth of reading out of it.

A wealthy soap manufacturer addressed the book convention at Cincinnati and escaped without a scratch.

How folkie is humanity. In summer we kick about the high cost of tea, and in winter we trample it under foot.

A lightning man has been on the opening table 21 times. He must be the fellow who casts the scattering vote.

The coming towers on the battle-ships outnumber and outrank the cupolas on the temple of peace at Hague.

A doctor told a woman's club "how to make a child sick." The talk could be spread usefully for the benefit of grownups.

They tell it the United States of China, but the states are about as firmly linked together as a mess of chop suey.

A Boston minister tells men to vote as they pray. With a good many of them that would be never until it is about to die.

Laborer, the English editor of Truth, left ten million dollars. If that is the result of Truth, what is the use of so much lying?

The Denver man who traveled 9,000 miles to take unto himself a wife can hardly be said to be the victim of a leap year proposal.

Kitty Gordon tells us that it costs \$200 a week to be beautiful, and yet few women are complaining about the high cost of beauty.

A scientist has figured out that a bee travels 4,000 miles in collecting the material for a pound of honey. What a beautiful price basis for a new treat!

"There is no telling a woman's age after she passes 23," sagely enunciates a contemporary. On the contrary, every friend she has cheerfully tells it to her.

Who says the Philippines have not attained a high degree of civilization? Manila is grief-stricken over the departure of the troops for China. The best baseball team in the city went with them.

One of Alaska's most popular volcanoes is in violent eruption. If it is assisting to temper the atmosphere in its vicinity it is likely to make itself dearer than ever to the hearts of the Alaskan people.

A child 6 years old in New York has been raised from \$2,000 per year to \$15,000, this permitting him to support his guardians in the style to which they alleged that they have been accustomed.

The French government asks for an appropriation of \$4,400,000 for military aeroplanes. Those who insisted that the aerial navy would reduce the cost of "peace insurance" may have to revise their ideas.

Paris authorities have ordered Raymond Duncan to wear more clothes in public. Evidently Raymond labors under the impression that all the world's a bathing beach.

A California boy 22 years of age has married a lady of 63. We hope she will be good enough to refrain from spanking him in case she happens to catch him stealing jam.

Silk stockings are no longer considered fashionable in Washington, but that any possible connection with the crusade the women of Washington are waging against high street car steps?

No man is a hero to his stenographer. So say the organized women stenographers of Chicago. For self-protection then, we shall have to hire male stenographers for whose opinion we don't give a hang.

# REPUBLICANS AGREE TO HAVE PRIMARY

McKINLEY AGREES TO POPULAR SELECTION OF PRESIDENTIAL DELEGATES IN 41 STATES.

National Political Situation Has Assumed a More Harmonious Appearance.

Atlanta.—The national political situation assumes a more harmonious appearance than it has had since Colonel Roosevelt announced himself as a candidate for the presidential nomination.

This condition was indicated by the acceptance of Roosevelt's challenge to a national primary by the Taft managers. The proposition was not taken up in its entirety, but was endorsed for application in the 41 states which have legal provision for such action.

The Michigan legislature passed a law providing for presidential primary elections, and the measure to take effect immediately.

On the Democratic side, Woodrow Wilson's manager issued a statement favoring a national primary.

Washington.—President Taft began his westward trip in which he expects to sound the critical issues of his campaign.

Congressman McKinley has answered Senator Dixon's challenge to a nationwide primary for the selection of a presidential candidate. He said he favored such action.

Congressman Dies of Texas, in a speech before the house, denouncing Bryan, Roosevelt and Victor Berens as America's foremost enemies of free government.

Senator La Follette denied that he would make any personal campaign against Roosevelt, but said that he would discuss his record in the course of the campaign.

Speaker Champ Clark is celebrating his sixtieth birthday. He represents the State of Illinois in which he compared his career to that of Lincoln's.

Philadelphia City.—Fifty-five counties from which official returns have been received, have instructed 293 delegates for Roosevelt and 76 for Taft.

Chicago.—A suite of eight rooms was opened in the LaSalle hotel as Taft's Illinois headquarters.

Urbana, Ill.—The state Republican convention has selected six delegates at large to the Republican national convention and instructed them for Taft.

Madison, Wis.—Senator La Follette and Congressman Leontowich have had a disagreement and Leontowich has announced that he will abandon La Follette's campaign.

Paris, N. Y.—W. J. Bryan delivered a eulogy on Senator La Follette and rapped Taft and Roosevelt. He declared La Follette to be the real progressive of the Republican party.

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A woman in Iowa laughed so long and so hard at a joke that she had to send for three doctors to chloroform her. This ought to be some encouragement to those mournful members of the community, the jokesters.

A Harvard professor advocates a course in aviation at our universities, just as if the average college student is not flighty enough.

A Buffalo woman says she can't live with her husband because he is laid. It must be so that his ears are too small to afford a good thud.

The ear dropped the banishment of Bishop Hengemoed and he went to Zhivotzky monastery in a private car. That's better than Siberia and walking.

# "HATS ALL IN"

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# POLE IS REACHED

AMUNDSEN WIRE

NORWEGIAN EXPLORER SAYS HE GOT THERE DEC 14 AND REMAINED THREE DAYS.

HE WILL SUBMIT CHARTS

English Scientists Believe Claim of Norwegian—Will Try for North Pole Next.

Christiana.—When Capt. Roald Amundsen's brother, person, personally took the explorer's telegram announcing that he had attained the south pole to King Haakon, his majesty was attending the masquerade at Sandviken. King Haakon immediately read the dispatch and addressed one to Amundsen at Hobart, Tasmania, saying:

"Thank you for the information. The queen and I big to send you and all on board the Fram our most cordial congratulations on the occasion of your results, which are so satisfactory to all of us."

Many scientific, educational and commercial associations throughout the country cabled congratulations to Amundsen. Professor Henrik Mohn, the famous meteorologist, in an interview, pointed out the importance of the fact disclosed in Amundsen's message that the explorer had passed the pole in clear proximity to the pole. Professor Mohn thought this would indicate that Amundsen took observations all around, and thereby fixed the geographical point of the pole with scientific exactness.

Two local newspapers received dispatches from Capt. Roald Amundsen announcing that he received the South Pole December 14, 1911.

The dispatches were sent from Hobart, Tasmania, where Amundsen arrived. The dispatches read:

"Pole reached, fourteenth of December, 1911. This evidently means that he remained three days in the vicinity of the pole probably for the purpose of taking accurate observations as to the nature of the ice."

Captain Amundsen is the only member of the Antarctic expedition who has landed from the Fram. Nobody is allowed to go on board the vessel until they are given a special permit. The explorer says he is pleased with the results of his expedition, but otherwise maintains absolute silence.

London.—Captain Amundsen states he will submit his charts and all information as to his expedition without delay, according to dispatches from Hobart, received by a special correspondent at Wellington, New Zealand.

After meeting Captain Scott in the Bay of Whales on January 19, 1911, Captain Amundsen camped with nine men in loneliness for several days. He has not revealed his subsequent movements.

Florida Congressman Attacks Florida Governor in Sensational Speech.

Washington.—Representative Clark of Florida made a sensational attack on Governor Gilchrist in the house. It was in reply to a purported interview from the governor in which he alleged to have expressed surprise at the attitude of Representative Clark in the Everglades investigation.

Clark said:

"It remains for the governor of Florida—God pity the state—to travel all the way from Tallahassee to Washington to insinuate now that I am working in the interest of Western railroads. I brand that as a malicious, gratuitous and unqualified falsehood."

"It is the conduct of conscienceless land sharks," he said, "that I'm trying to talk for the honor of my state."

And yet the governor of my state says that at attacking the thieves I am attacking the state of Florida. If that is so, God help Florida."

Senator Percy Asked to Resign.

Jackson, Miss.—Asserting that he is retaining his seat "contrary to the wish and will of an overwhelming majority of the people of the state," the Mississippi legislature adopted a resolution demanding that United States Senator Leroy Percy resign his office.

In the senate the resolution was adopted by a vote of 25 to 13 and in the house 66 to 23. The vote was along strictly factional lines, and is in direct sequence to differences with the state Democratic party.

Knox Guarded in Nicaragua.

Managua.—American Secretary of State Philander C. Knox and his party traveled from Corinto to Managua on a special train which was heavily guarded by a company of United States soldiers.

The train was met by a large number of American soldiers, and the train proceeded to the hotel where it was to remain.

Confederate Hero's Corpse Respected.

Charlotte, N. C.—Inspired by sentiment for the "lost cause," students of the University of North Carolina recently refused to dissect the corpse of a hero of the Civil War.

The hat was passed around for a collection, and later followed by the student body, the remains of the gallant veteran were buried in the Confederate lot in the Chapel Hill cemetery and given a Christian burial.

We Annex Palmyra Island.

London.—Reports that the United States has annexed Palmyra Island, southwest of the Hawaiian Islands, where the United States army and navy are stationed.

Palmyra Island, recently placed in the hands of the United States, has been a source of interest in the house of commons.

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## Profane Language

## Advance of Culture Causes Its Decline

By F. EVAN JONES

WING to the extensive use of profane and blasphemous language having become so common seemingly among people in all walks of life, many have been trying to solve the problem why this should be in our advanced stage of civilization. Some time ago I noticed an explanation coming from Prof. Thomas R. Launsburg, which is as follows:

Profanity is a brain test. The habit is in consequence subject to the general laws governing intensiveness. To a very great extent the practice of swearing is a specialty characteristic of a rude and imperfect civilization.

With the advance of culture profanity declines. It declines not so much because men become peculiarly sensitive to its viciousness, but they do to its ineffectiveness, with the growth of refinement, both in the individual and in the community.

Much must always be allowed in the case of particular persons for the influence of early training and association. Exceptions are, therefore, too numerous to lay down any positive rule; still, it is safe to say in general that a man's intellectual development is largely determined by the extent of his indulgence in profanity.

I fully endorse the professor's remarks as to profanity being a brain test, and that it can show but a mental weakness amongst those who allow themselves to fall into the habit; but I beg to differ with him as to the possibility of its diminishing with modern culture and education, which has fully been demonstrated in the past, as there is no time in our history where the opportunities were greater for education and culture and where we should be at the height of perfection in this respect.

And if this should be a mark of the decrease of profanity it should be a lost chord in our present age; but, on the other hand, there is no period of our advanced civilization or could there be, even in the dark ages, where the use of profane and bad language has existed to any greater extent than at the present time. As to its being checked among the youths in their early training, this seems to be impossible under the present conditions, when it has permeated among the parents, even in their own homes, and where the children cannot avoid learning it before they leave the cradle.

What is needed to rid the country of profane language is to start in our schools and colleges an education of clean speech, and respect for reverence, which is fast being driven out by blasphemous and filthy tongues, and to assist this the laws of the land that exist throughout the country and which were made to protect us against blasphemy and other forms of low language should be vigorously enforced.

## Many Evils of Public Dance Halls

By James Flynn

be entered by anyone with the price of admission. Yet in Dublin they have dancing galore. How do they manage? By the formation of what they call dancing clubs.

A number of young men and women get together and draw up a winter programme. They then go among all their friends and get as many of them as possible to join. When a reasonable number are secured they make arrangements with the proprietor of a ballroom—most of the hotels have ballrooms attached—for the right of occupation for a certain night every week.

The general rule with these clubs is to give a "small and early" once a week and one big dance once a month. Expenses are paid by a weekly or monthly subscription levied on the members.

The advantages of the system are apparent. Every one knows every one else, which tends to make the affair far pleasanter than if all the participants were strangers, as is generally the case in a public hall. Secondly, it does away with the attendance of unscrupulous girls, probably the greatest source of danger.

I do not see why the young men and women of the cities of the United States should not adopt this plan. Upon them rather than upon their elders rests the duty of preserving the clean name of their city.

## Married Man Should Have Some Liberty

By Ruth Marsh

When a man thinks enough of a woman to ask her to be his wife—he means a companion and helpmate for life, for better or for worse. And when he marries his choice does he know what is before him, the obstacles he has to overcome? I think the marriage question is looked at too lightly, especially when people are too young and unable to realize what they are going into.

It is easy enough to get married and easy enough to stay married, if people do not form the idea that they are slaving for one another. When they once form that idea they might as well call it off, because then all faith and harmony are a thing of the past.

I was married and know whereof I speak. My husband used to be fond of shouldering a gun and going hunting occasionally. Some young women would say to me: "And you were all alone; why, I would not stand it!" Just as though that man had to hang to my apron strings all the time! I would answer them that he could do a lot worse. That's the idea most young girls and married women labor under, just as though a man had no rights left after marriage.

Yet when a wife is sick a man ought not to think too much of himself to tie on his wife's apron and get busy when they can't afford any help. I say "they" and not "he" because people when they are married ought to be equals in all things, but the man ought to be the provider and until he can make a home for a wife he ought not to think of matrimony.

## TWO WOMEN FIGHT OVER A BUTTERFLY

Fashionable California Inn Scene of Fight Between Proprietor's Wife and Guest.

## INSECT IS SKEWERED

Battle Is Referred by Young Son of One of the Contestants Who Afterward Remarked That "Ma Was Some Boxer and Got in Some Good Ones."

Oakland, Cal.—Over the quivering body of a dying butterfly Mrs. Henry Barker and Mrs. Ada D. Clement, both well known matrons in Oakland social circles, engaged in a hand to hand tussle in a room and hallway at the Key Route Inn the other day, which created a sensation among the guests and resulted in the police being called. The trouble arose when Mrs. Barker, wife of the proprietor of the hotel, insisted upon her right to the butterfly, which she had just killed. Mrs. Clement, "let us chloroform the little creature. If you must have him for a collection."

"That is nonsense," responded Mrs. Barker, and without further comment she drew a long pin and skewered the butterfly between the wings and pinned him on the edge of a waste paper basket to meet his fate.

There was a scream, and Mrs. Clement made a dash for the basket, calling to Mrs. Barker to free the butterfly. Mrs. Barker retreated with her prize to the linen room of the hotel, followed by Mrs. Clement.

The altercation between the two women continued, Mrs. Clement asserting that Mrs. Barker had no right to pursue ruthlessly a butterfly into the room of a hotel guest and there impale it quivering. Mrs. Clement demanded that the insect be freed.

What is needed to rid the country of profane language is to start in our schools and colleges an education of clean speech, and respect for reverence, which is fast being driven out by blasphemous and filthy tongues, and to assist this the laws of the land that exist throughout the country and which were made to protect us against blasphemy and other forms of low language should be vigorously enforced.

Since my arrival in this country just one year ago one of the most striking features of the daily press has been the large amount of space devoted to the vice problem and of the many causes discussed.

It seems to me that one of the most prominent is the dance hall. A great many of them are practically the recruiting station for the army of the unfortunate. Comparisons, we are told, are odious, but the conclusions to which they sometimes lead are anything but odious. In Dublin (my native city) there are no such public dance halls; that is, halls that can be entered by anyone with the price of admission. Yet in Dublin they have dancing galore. How do they manage? By the formation of what they call dancing clubs.

A number of young men and women get together and draw up a winter programme. They then go among all their friends and get as many of them as possible to join. When a reasonable number are secured they make arrangements with the proprietor of a ballroom—most of the hotels have ballrooms attached—for the right of occupation for a certain night every week.

The general rule with these clubs is to give a "small and early" once a week and one big dance once a month. Expenses are paid by a weekly or monthly subscription levied on the members.

The advantages of the system are apparent. Every one knows every one else, which tends to make the affair far pleasanter than if all the participants were strangers, as is generally the case in a public hall. Secondly, it does away with the attendance of unscrupulous girls, probably the greatest source of danger.

I do not see why the young men and women of the cities of the United States should not adopt this plan. Upon them rather than upon their elders rests the duty of preserving the clean name of their city.

When a man thinks enough of a woman to ask her to be his wife—he means a companion and helpmate for life, for better or for worse. And when he marries his choice does he know what is before him, the obstacles he has to overcome? I think the marriage question is looked at too lightly, especially when people are too young and unable to realize what they are going into.

It is easy enough to get married and easy enough to stay married, if people do not form the idea that they are slaving for one another. When they once form that idea they might as well call it off, because then all faith and harmony are a thing of the past.

I was married and know whereof I speak. My husband used to be fond of shouldering a gun and going hunting occasionally. Some young women would say to me: "And you were all alone; why, I would not stand it!" Just as though that man had to hang to my apron strings all the time! I would answer them that he could do a lot worse. That's the idea most young girls and married women labor under, just as though a man had no rights left after marriage.

Yet when a wife is sick a man ought not to think too much of himself to tie on his wife's apron and get busy when they can't afford any help. I say "they" and not "he" because people when they are married ought to be equals in all things, but the man ought to be the provider and until he can make a home for a wife he ought not to think of matrimony.

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## LIVING PREACHER IS CARRIED IN COFFIN

Archdeacon Rehearses His Funeral in the Presence of His Congregation.

London.—One of the most astounding ceremonies ever witnessed in the history of the Church of England was presented by the Venerable Archdeacon Colley for the "edification" of his parishioners in the Church of St. Michael's and All Angels, at Stockton, Warwickshire.

At the close of an evening service the archdeacon stepped into the coffin, in which he means to be buried and had himself carried around the church in full view of the congregation.

After the sermon, which was preached on the text "The House of the Living God," the archdeacon addressed his hearers by saying: "Not feeling that I am getting younger."

Oakland, Cal.—Over the quivering body of a dying butterfly Mrs. Henry Barker and Mrs. Ada D. Clement, both well known matrons in Oakland social circles, engaged in a hand to hand tussle in a room and hallway at the Key Route Inn the other day, which created a sensation among the guests and resulted in the police being called. The trouble arose when Mrs. Barker, wife of the proprietor of the hotel, insisted upon her right to the butterfly, which she had just killed. Mrs. Clement, "let us chloroform the little creature. If you must have him for a collection."

"That is nonsense," responded Mrs. Barker, and without further comment she drew a long pin and skewered the butterfly between the wings and pinned him on the edge of a waste paper basket to meet his fate.

There was a scream, and Mrs. Clement made a dash for the basket, calling to Mrs. Barker to free the butterfly. Mrs. Barker retreated with her prize to the linen room of the hotel, followed by Mrs. Clement.

The altercation between the two women continued, Mrs. Clement asserting that Mrs. Barker had no right to pursue ruthlessly a butterfly into the room of a hotel guest and there impale it quivering. Mrs. Clement demanded that the insect be freed.

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## HER MONEY BOUGHT IT.



Hixon—To what does Landit owe his seat in the senate?

Dixon—To his wife, I dare say. She had the money, you know.

"WHY SHOULD I USE CUTICURA SOAP?"

"There is nothing the matter with my skin, and I thought Cuticura Soap was only for skin troubles." True, it is for skin troubles, but its great mission is to prevent skin troubles. For more than a generation its delicate emollient and prophylactic properties have rendered it the standard for this purpose, while its extreme purity and refreshing fragrance give to it all the advantages of the best of toilet soaps. It is also invaluable in keeping the hands soft and white, the hair lustrous and glossy, and the scalp free from dandruff and irritation.

While its first cost is a few cents more than that of ordinary toilet soaps, it is prepared with such care and of such materials, that it wears to a wafer, often outlasting several cakes of other soap, and making its use, in practice, most economical. Cuticura Soap is sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, but the truth of these claims may be demonstrated without cost by sending to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston, for a liberal sample cake, together with a thirty-two page book on the skin and hair.

every day I have had my coffin—which many of you for some years have known has been made for me—brought over from the rectory music room and now is before you in the hall.

"On May 1, 1904, I bequeathed my body to the University of Birmingham for medical students' use, and to be put up in the interests of anatomical and surgical science when I have done with it."

Then calling for his "bearers," he stepped, still clad in full academic regalia, to the coffin, which stood on end, and the glass cover was fixed in front of him.

Carried only breast high by the four bearers, so that all might see, the coffin archdeacon was gravely borne up and down the church.

As it passed next after seat the staid parishioners gazed spellbound at the spectacle. Some of them were so overcome that they sobbed; others knowing their rector's amiable idiosyncrasies, giggled half hysterically, while others, shocked by the mockery of death filed from the church.

The extraordinary proceedings closed with the benediction in the customary form, and the congregation filed out, obviously relieved from a strain that was to most of them well nigh unbearable.

freed, and when this was refused she is said by Mrs. Barker to have attempted to rescue the winged victim by force of arms.

A struggle ensued in which Mrs. Clement grasped Mrs. Barker by the shoulders and shook her furiously. According to Capt. Clement, the seven-year-old son of one of the combatants, his mother showed cleverness and good staying powers in the encounter, but the hotel with me that I might have no trouble in getting my trunk and other belongings. I am glad Mrs. Barker was reprimanded and I shall leave the place."

Mrs. Clement preserved a discreet silence, contenting herself with commenting upon Mrs. Barker's cruelty. "She stuck the pin right through its body," she said, "it was a cruel act. I shall consult District Attorney Donahue about it, as he is my lawyer. There ought to be some law against such cruelty. I asked the police about it and Captain Lynch sent Patrolman Smith to the hotel with me that I might have no trouble in getting my trunk and other belongings. I am glad Mrs. Barker was reprimanded and I shall leave the place."

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## MOTHER OF LARGE FAMILY

Tells How She Keeps Her Health—Happiness For Those Who Take Her Advice.

Scottville, Mich.—"I want to tell you how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. I live on a farm and have worked very hard. I am forty-five years old, and am the mother of thirteen children. Many people think it strange that I am not broken down with hard work and the care of my family, but I tell them of my good friend, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and that there will be no backache and bearing down pains for them if they will take it as I have. I am scarcely ever without it in the house."

"I will say also that I think there is no better medicine to be found for young girls. My eldest daughter has taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for painful periods and irregularity, and it has helped her."

"I am always ready and willing to speak a good word for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tell every one I meet that I owe my health and happiness to your wonderful medicine."

—Mrs. J. G. JOHNSON, Scottville, Mich., R. F. D. 3.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of the most successful remedy for women's ills known.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Constipation, indigestion, headache, distress after eating.

SMALL, PILLS, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

For COLDS and GRIP. Hicks' Cough Syrup is the best remedy for colds, coughs, and croup. It soothes the throat and loosens the chest.

A Dead One. Hewitt—You should say nothing but good of the dead.

But I hate to praise you to your face.

Constipation causes and aggravates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The favorite family laxative.

Lapland is a great country for small children.

Offering to bet that you are right is a poor kind of argument.

To Dyspeptics: Others have found a steady course of Garfield Tea a pleasant means of regaining health. Why not you?

A man never forgives his enemies until he wishes them prosperity.

ITCH, ITCH relieved in 30 minutes by Woolford's Itch Lotion. At Druggists.

A married woman's description of an ideal man seldom fits her husband.

WANTED: ADEQUATE MAN IN EACH CITY, who will sell the best of goods at the lowest prices. Write for particulars to the advertiser.

DEFIANCE STARCH

Young chicks may be kept dry and warm.

The early broilers always command the best market.

Little chicks will not thrive if penned in a small enclosure.

A hen needs nearly seven times more fresh air in proportion to her size than does the horse.

Selecting the hens according to their laying qualities is to some poultrymen a hard proposition.

Any one keeping poultry must, of course, have boxes to protect them from cold or stormy weather.

## POULTRY

### CRATE TO FATTEN POULTRY

Work Should Be Done Four Weeks Before Killed to Get Right Proportion of Fat and Lean.

Fowls should be fattened at least four weeks before they are killed, not to make them as fat as possible, but to give them the right proportion of fat and lean to make the fowls fat and juicy when cooked.

The fattening crate shown herewith is 6 feet long, 18 inches wide, 18 inches high and divided into three equal sized compartments, each holding from four to six birds, as the case may be.

The slats or bars are 1 1/2 inches wide, placed one and a half inches apart at the ends, sides and tops of the crate, but those in front are placed vertically two inches apart.

The floor of the crate is made of slats laid lengthwise, one inch apart, leaving a one-inch space on either side between the first and last slats, and sides of the crate. The crate should stand on short legs or trestles, to allow convenience in cleaning.

The trough is made the full length of the crate and should be three or four inches deep. It is supported at either end on notched boards, in order that it may be taken away when the crops are cleaned.

Never leave the feed before the chickens more than 15 minutes, and feed very little at the start, gradually increasing the amount until the end of the week they are getting all they can eat three times a day.

Some reasons for fattening are given below:

Equal parts by weight of finely ground corn, oats and shorts, mixed with sour skimmed milk.

Same ration, except substitute ground barley for the corn.

Finely ground oats mixed with skimmed milk.

Equal parts of finely ground oats, corn, and low-grade flour. If best scraps are used, 15 per cent. in the best proportion.

Pure Breds. We keep all the way from 150 to 250 chickens, divided into six flocks. We prefer a pure breed to a cross or mongrel, says a writer in an exchange. There is more money in them, and a flock uniform in color adds very much to the appearance of a farm. Our breeds are Buff Plymouth Rocks and White Leghorns.

A Convenient Roost. A good roost is a 2x4 scantling, placed broadside over two 12-inch boards. These two boards form a platform which catch the droppings, and these are worth from 75 cents to a dollar a barrel. Do not place the roosts too high, for the hens will jump, and in so doing will have leg weakness or perhaps bumblefoot.

HEALTH FOR THE CHICK.

The careful mother, watching closely the physical peculiarities of her children, soon learns that health is in a great measure dependent upon normal, healthy, regular bowel action.

When the bowels are inactive, loss of appetite, restlessness during sleep, irritability and a dozen and one similar evidences of physical disorder are soon apparent.

Keep the bowels free and clear and good health is assured. At the first sign of constipation give the child a teaspoonful of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at bedtime and repeat the dose the following night, if necessary.

You will find the child will quickly recover its accustomed good spirits, and rest and sleep normally.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is far preferable to salts, cathartics and purgative waters which are harsh in their action. Syrup Pepsin acts on the bowels easily and naturally, yet positively, and causes no griping or discomfort. Its tonic properties build up the stomach, liver and bowels, restoring their normal condition.

Druggists everywhere sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in 50c and \$1.00 bottles. If you have never tried this remedy, send for a sample to Dr. W. D. Caldwell, 203 Washington St., St. Louis, Mo. He will gladly send a trial bottle without any expense to you whatever.

Platonic friendship and perpetual motion are all right theoretically, but they refuse to work.

The simple life is best. Let your only medicine be Garfield Tea, the pure and proven remedy. All druggists.

Many reputations built up when a political campaign is in full blast.

Poultry houses which have cracks in their sides or leaky roofs should be covered with some kind of prepared material for a week or two, and fed all the rich food they will eat.

Fine gravel is not the proper grit for poultry. They want a sharp material with which to grind their food.

The incubator should be located in a room where the temperature does not vary much during the day or night.

Eggs will become fertile in from four to six days after mating. The effect of mating will continue several months.

## PURE B





**Svve Signs of Spring**  
Copyright 1919, by G. E. Zimmerman Co., No. 24

**OTHER signs** may be mistaken, but St. Patrick's Day is positive evidence spring is upon us, so you better heed the warning and be prepared for it. If you are going to buy something ready made, come in now before our spring stocks are broken into, or if you are going to make something at home, come in and see our spring fabrics, so you will be dressed in season and won't have to rush.

## THE RACKET STORE

L. T. DENMARK, Proprietor

News From Allen, Smith and Deal School.

Our school has now reached the end of the second month of our term. The school now has an enrollment of seventy-seven. Every child in the district of school age has been enrolled—except two! There should be a law to compel their parents or guardians to place them in school. The state provides the means for an education, but to some it means nothing. Things will get right—some day.

Recently there was a club organized, known as the "To-be-Kind Club." When the children were informed what the object of the organization is, every pupil joined with delight. The only purpose is this: Be kind to mother and father; to sisters and brothers, and to all animals as well.

This is one part of the education that is too often neglected. The power of suggestion has much to do with the formation of character. This is the basis of the new theory of education, known as "The Immanuel Movement." There is something in it, though it is condemned.

The day is coming, and that soon, when we will have better methods in our schools.

The teacher that attempts to stimulate a child's brain through the ligaments of the back is a crank. A short time since, a teacher was heard to say: "It requires considerable backbone to be a teacher these days." This is true, but it does not follow that he must grow a set of bristles, as it seems to be the case with some pedagogues. A stimulation of intellectual activity, followed by a development of intellectual independence, will make a scholar of any normal child. How this can be done may form the material for another chapter.

The schools in this portion of the county are doing well. The one at Colfax is the best in the history of that school. Miss Mary Emmett, of this county is the principal. She is energetic, very pleasant in the school room, and highly capable. Her patrons are much pleased at the improvement of their children.

A certain teacher in this county went to Statesboro to call upon his commissioner. When he entered the office, the commissioner looked at him and said: "Hello! Diked up so, I hardly knew you." The next Saturday the said teacher went again. This time he was clad in his shabbiest suit, and received no recognition at all. Moral: Better diked up when you call. The ladies always do; sometimes the boys don't.

**Mr. Waters Addresses Members of Corn Club**

Mr. Editor: Will you allow a few lines to the Bulloch Corn Club? We must all chip in and sign at the Bank of Statesboro. By the fourth Monday in April we will have a meeting and regulate the prizes and make rules and elect our chairman. Don't fail to sign up and be present; corn is a good thing to have about your home. Someone must make over the one hundred bushels this year. I have my crop divided into three parts—one third in oats, one third in corn and one third in cotton. Don't fail to make plenty of corn, oats and hay.

The good people of Statesboro are interested in us; they have given us one hundred dollars for the prize, and I think the successful candidates will help out some. Keep out of debt and make plenty of corn. H. L. WATERS.

**Have You Considered?** I mean, those would-be law-makers, the difference between the classes and the masses, before you announce, or have announced.

Have you realized that the farmers and common laborers are the mainstay to the driving-wheel of the machinery of this once most dreaded power of the civilized world; who are bearing the greatest burden of its progress to wealth and glorification? Have you thought for a moment, the army of wondering men, now employed in the postoffice department, growing out of the test case of the free mail delivery, one that benefits the masses, and its originator grows stronger every day? But protection to private business, property and life itself, seem almost a thing of the past; burdened with annoying watchmen to report the situation of private business, keeping the sharks and speculators posted as to crops and manufactures so they can arrange market prices, rendering the farmers almost unable to make buckles and tongue meet; his tools wearing out, his strength failing, wife and children working hard.

Then comes offices to care for, more burdens, while we have already more than is need for. Many of the officers might with safety be reduced to high privates in the rear ranks of usefulness, and given a longer term to work.

The cotton ginners' and sawmill men's reports are injurious to the farmers, and affect the lumber business. Think on these things and vote your convictions; "while the lamp holds out to burn, the wisest sinner may return."

I favor abolishing the court of appeals in Georgia. I favor electing United States senators by popular vote, and favor those for office that do. I favor referendum of all bills before the legislature of a local nature to the county to which they apply before they become laws.

Farmers and laboring men, salvation is yet in your reach if you will accept the terms.

In the past I have had no occasion for any campaign funds in my elections—two terms in Georgia, the home of my birth.

Understand the foregoing in part is my pledge and platform, and will give balance when I announce, not to boss, but to serve.

VETERAN, 35TH GA.

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**Ordinary's Court.**

On the first Monday in April, next, the following matters will come up for disposition in the court of ordinary.

Application of T. J. Hagler for discharge from guardianship of Annie Mae Ould.

Application of T. J. Hagler for discharge from administration on estate of J. E. Hagler, deceased.

Application of Catherine Paul for 12 months' support for herself and four minor children from the estate of W. H. Paul, deceased.

Application of Lucinda Munlin for 12 months' support for herself and one minor child from the estate of Aaron Munlin, deceased.

**Sheriff's Sales.**

On the first Tuesday in April next, J. H. Donaldson, sheriff, will sell the following property at public outcry before the court house door:

One 2-horse wagon and about 1,000 lbs. sea island cotton; the property of O. M. Warren; levy in favor of J. D. Brannen and others.

One sawmill outfit complete; the property of A. E. Ogilby; levy in favor of Bryan Cowart.

One mule and buggy; the property of A. E. Ogilby; levy in favor of M. Bruce Hendrix.

**P.P.P.**  
(Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium)  
Prompt Powerful Permanent  
It is beneficial to the system—clears the brain—strengthens digestion and nerves.  
A positive specific for Blood Poison and skin diseases.  
Drives out Rheumatism and Stops the Pain; ends Malaria; is a wonderful tonic and body-builder. Thousands endorse it.  
F. V. LIPPMAN, SAVANNAH, GA.

**P.P.P.**  
Makes rich, red, pure blood—cleanses the entire system—clears the brain—strengthens digestion and nerves.  
A positive specific for Blood Poison and skin diseases.  
Drives out Rheumatism and Stops the Pain; ends Malaria; is a wonderful tonic and body-builder. Thousands endorse it.  
F. V. LIPPMAN, SAVANNAH, GA.

**Money to Loan.**  
I make five year loans at Six and Seven Per Cent interest.  
R. LEE MOORE.

**Choice Cotton Seed.**  
Limited quantity of Bank account cotton seed, extra plant commands three to four cents above other green seed cotton. Per bushel, \$1; reduced price in larger quantities. W. T. Shuman, or S. R. Ollie, Statesboro, Ga.

**CABBAGE PLANTS.**  
Do you want Early Cabbage and plenty of them, too?  
If so, buy your plants from us. They are raised from the best seed, and grow on the sea islands of South Carolina, which on account of being surrounded by salt water, raise plants that are earlier and harder than those grown in the interior. They can be set out sooner without danger from frost. Varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston or Large Wakefield, Henderson's Succession and Flat Dutch. All plants carefully counted and packed ready for shipment, and best express rates in the South.

**PRICES:**  
CABBAGE PLANTS  
1,000 to 3,000 - - - Per 1,000 \$1.25  
3,000 to 6,000 - - - " " 1.50  
6,000 to 9,000 - - - " " 1.75  
9,000 to 12,000 - - - " " 2.00  
12,000 and over - - - " " 2.25  
LETTUCE, BEETS AND ONIONS  
1,000 to 3,000 - - - Per 1,000 \$1.25  
3,000 to 6,000 - - - " " 1.50  
6,000 to 9,000 - - - " " 1.75  
9,000 to 12,000 - - - " " 2.00  
12,000 and over - - - " " 2.25

**WE WILL MEET ALL COMPETITION.**  
**N. H. BLITCH COMPANY,**  
The Largest Truck Farm in the World.  
MEGETT, S. C.

**MICHELIN**  
Anti-Skids  
Look for this sign on leading tires  
The hardened Steel Anti-Skid Studs do prevent skidding  
The Leathertread is tough, flexible, and non-puncturing

**IN STOCK BY**  
**AVERITT AUTO CO.**  
Statesboro, Ga.

**ROYSER FERTILIZER**  
HITS THE SPOT EVERY TIME  
F. S. R.

**The explanation is simple; they are made with the greatest care and every ingredient has to pass the test of our own laboratories; there's no hit or miss about Royster Fertilizers.**

**Sold By Reliable Dealers Everywhere**  
**F. S. ROYSER GUANO CO.**  
Sales Offices  
Norfolk Va. Tarboro N.C. Columbia S.C.  
Baltimore Md. Montgomery Ala. Spartanburg S.C.  
Macon Ga. Columbus Ga.

**SEA ISLAND COTTON SEED**  
Price \$1.50 Per Bushel  
Write for price on lots, also our illustrated catalogue on all vegetable, field and farm seed.  
**W. H. MIXSON SEED COMPANY,**  
Charleston, S. C.

**Real French Drip Coffee**  
can not be made, unless the coffee itself is prepared, blended and roasted according to the famous French method. Use  
**LUZIANNE COFFEE**  
For French Drip Coffee  
For all-around family use  
THE REILLY-TAYLOR CO.  
NEW ORLEANS, U.S.A.

# BULLOCH TIMES

Established 1892—Incorporated 1905  
Statesboro, Ga., Wednesday, Mar. 20, 1912  
\$1 Per Year—Vol. XXI, No. 1

**ONLY 2 WEEKS MORE IN WHICH TO REGISTER**  
**BOOKS WILL CLOSE ON THE 2ND OF APRIL**

**We Invite You to Make This Bank Your Depository . .**

If you have an idle hundred—or fifty or any other amount which you desire to lay aside for safe keeping bring it to this bank for deposit.

We issue certificates of deposit payable on demand, also Time Certificates bearing 5 per cent interest

## Sea Island Bank

**Holy Rolling is Not Considered Divine Worship**  
Dublin, Ga., Mar. 15.—At the present term of city court cases pending against citizens of Hampton Mills district, on charge of disturbing Divine worship, were postponed. At the last term of court there were eleven defendants on these charges, which were brought by members of the "Holy Rollers" church.

The defendants were John Manning, John Manning, Jr., Austin Warren, Worth Dorsey, Arthur and Will Sap, Adolph Bass, John Benford and Mr. Brantley. The case against John Manning came up at the last term of court and the jury found him not guilty.

The evidence in the cases showed that the "Holy Rollers," most of whom are citizens of Hampton Mills district, were dancing the "holy" dance and shouting in unknown tongues at their meetings, which were held in an old school house. They claimed that the defendants interrupted them and thereby disturbed Divine worship. The defendants did not deny that they trespassed upon the meetings, but claimed that some of the "Holy Rollers" were drunk, and that their actions were not such as would be classed as Divine worship.

**Safe Wanted.**  
Want good second-hand safe, medium size; let me know what you have.  
D. W. DENMARK.

**Child's Muff.**  
Child's woolen muff, left in M. Seligman's store several weeks ago, may be recovered by owner upon application to this office and paying for this advertisement.

**CHANGE IN POLITICAL MAP; 3 DROP OUT OF RUNNING**  
**ORDINARY'S RACE NARROWS DOWN TO TWO CONTESTANTS**

There was a mild sensation in Bulloch county politics last Saturday when it was announced that three candidates for the office of ordinary had dropped out of the running, and that the race had narrowed down to two contestants. The two who are still in the field are S. L. Moore and W. H. Cone.

The three who dropped out were J. G. Brannen, C. H. Anderson and J. W. Williams.

The situation now is exactly like that of four years ago when the same two candidates opposed each other for the office. The elimination of the other three considerably clarifies the situation, and the supporters of Messrs. Cone and Moore are each claiming that the change will help their man. Inasmuch as both sides expect to be benefited, therefore, the public will be greatly delighted that no unkind feeling promises to be aroused by the ensuing campaign.

It is understood that the dropping out of Messrs. Williams, Anderson and Brannen was decided upon after a conference between themselves and Mr. Cone, and was done voluntarily in the interest of what they considered to be a duty to the people of the county. Insofar as their action will tend to preserve harmony, it will be approved by the voters of the county.

**A Statement.**  
Actuated by a desire to preserve unity and harmony among our friends, and thus serve the best interests of our county, the undersigned hereby announce our retirement from the race for the office of ordinary of Bulloch county. This action is taken after a conference between us and W. H. Cone, held at the urgent suggestion of our mutual friends. Our retirement is purely voluntary; is entirely free from any bargain or promise, and is with the sole desire to serve our county as best we may. To our friends we extend sincere thanks for their generous assurances of support had we continued in the race. This March 16, 1912.

C. H. ANDERSON,  
J. G. BRANNEN,  
J. W. WILLIAMS.

**For Solicitor of the City Court of Statesboro.**  
TO THE CITIZENS OF BULLOCH COUNTY:  
I am no politician, and am not inclined toward the political, but the encouragement I have had has been such as to induce me to become a candidate for the office of solicitor of the city court of Statesboro for another term. In making this announcement I wish to say I am not running in opposition to any particular candidate.

Bulloch county is one of the most progressive counties in Georgia, and one who represents her as much to the citizens of this county, and I find no fault with the present, nor have I any ambition to represent Bulloch in this capacity. My opponents are fighting me on account of the term I have held this office. I have been solicitor five years, and if experience is worth anything, five years' experience as a prosecuting attorney, with eleven years' practice at the bar should help me to more ably represent the interests of our county.

From the time the old county court was created, about eighteen years ago, until the present, no two have served as solicitor for the same length of time, and there has never been any precedent set, nor any agreement or custom made by which anyone was to serve in this capacity for any particular length of time.

If the citizens of this county are satisfied with the services I have rendered, and are willing to give me their endorsement for another term, I want to assure you that I shall greatly appreciate your support in the approaching primary, and, if elected, I promise my time and best efforts to the duties of this office. Yours respectfully,  
FRED T. LANIER.

**They saved their money**  
**Why don't you?**  
**Start a bank account to-day**

When old age shall overtake you it will be nice to spend your time like these old folks, in comfort and ease—nothing to worry you—the reward of a careful and saving life.

Old age will surely come. Start a bank account now and provide against that time—make its enjoyment certain.

**First National Bank of Statesboro**  
Capital \$50,000.00 Surplus \$10,000.00  
BROOKS SIMMONS President J. E. McCROAN J. W. JOHNSTON, JR. Cashier  
Directors: F. P. REGISTER M. G. BRANNEN W. W. WILLIAMS  
JAS. B. RUSHING F. E. FIELD BROOKS SIMMONS

**COUNTY COMMITTEE**  
**FIX PRIMARY RULES**  
**ALL CANDIDATES MUST ANNOUNCE BY APRIL 1.**

At a meeting of the democratic executive committee of Bulloch county, held in the court house Saturday, the rules governing the forthcoming primary election were arranged.

The date was made to conform with that for the presidential primary as set by the state executive committee—May 1st—and the assessments were made for the different candidates. Chairman Renfro requests the statement that the candidates can leave their assessments either with him or Mr. Nattie Allen, the secretary of the committee.

The following are the minutes of the meeting:  
**Rules Regulating Democratic Primary Bulloch County:**  
1. That a primary be held in accordance with resolutions at a mass meeting of the democratic party of Bulloch county on May 1st, 1912, the same being the date fixed for presidential primary as fixed by the state executive committee.

2. That all county officers be voted for on that day, and a committee from the executive committee be appointed to have tickets prepared for all county officers, and that the name of each candidate who has complied with the rules of this committee be entered on said ticket.

3. That at the bottom of each ticket there be endorsed the names of the presidential candidates, as follows: Champ Clark, Judson Harmon, Woodrow Wilson, O. W. Underwood, and ———, for such other candidate as the voter may favor.

4. That the name of no candidate be entered on said ticket unless he has announced his candidacy thirty days before the date of primary, as above set out, and shall have paid the assessment that is levied upon him.

5. That the candidates be assessed as follows: Ordinary, \$30; clerk, \$30; tax collector \$15; sheriff, \$30; tax receiver, \$10; treasurer, \$15; solicitor of city court, \$15; coroner, none; county commissioners, \$5.

6. That the secretary of the executive committee and G. S. Johnston are hereby appointed a committee to have tickets prepared, and that \$25 be allowed the secretary for his services in receiving

and disbursing said funds.

7. In the event of any overplus of funds left in hands of secretary after all expenses have been paid, the same shall be refunded to each candidate pro rata.

8. The executive committee from each district are required to arrange for the holding of the primary and to appoint election managers and clerks.

On motion of G. S. Johnston, seconded by M. J. Rushing and others, the above resolution was adopted.  
J. L. RENFRO, Chairman.  
NATTIE ALLEN, Secretary.

## .. Announcement ..

**Our Spring Millinery Opening**  
*will be held*  
**Thursday, Friday and Saturday**  
*March 21st, 22nd and 23rd*

The ladies are invited to call and inspect our new line.

**Brooks Simmons Company**